

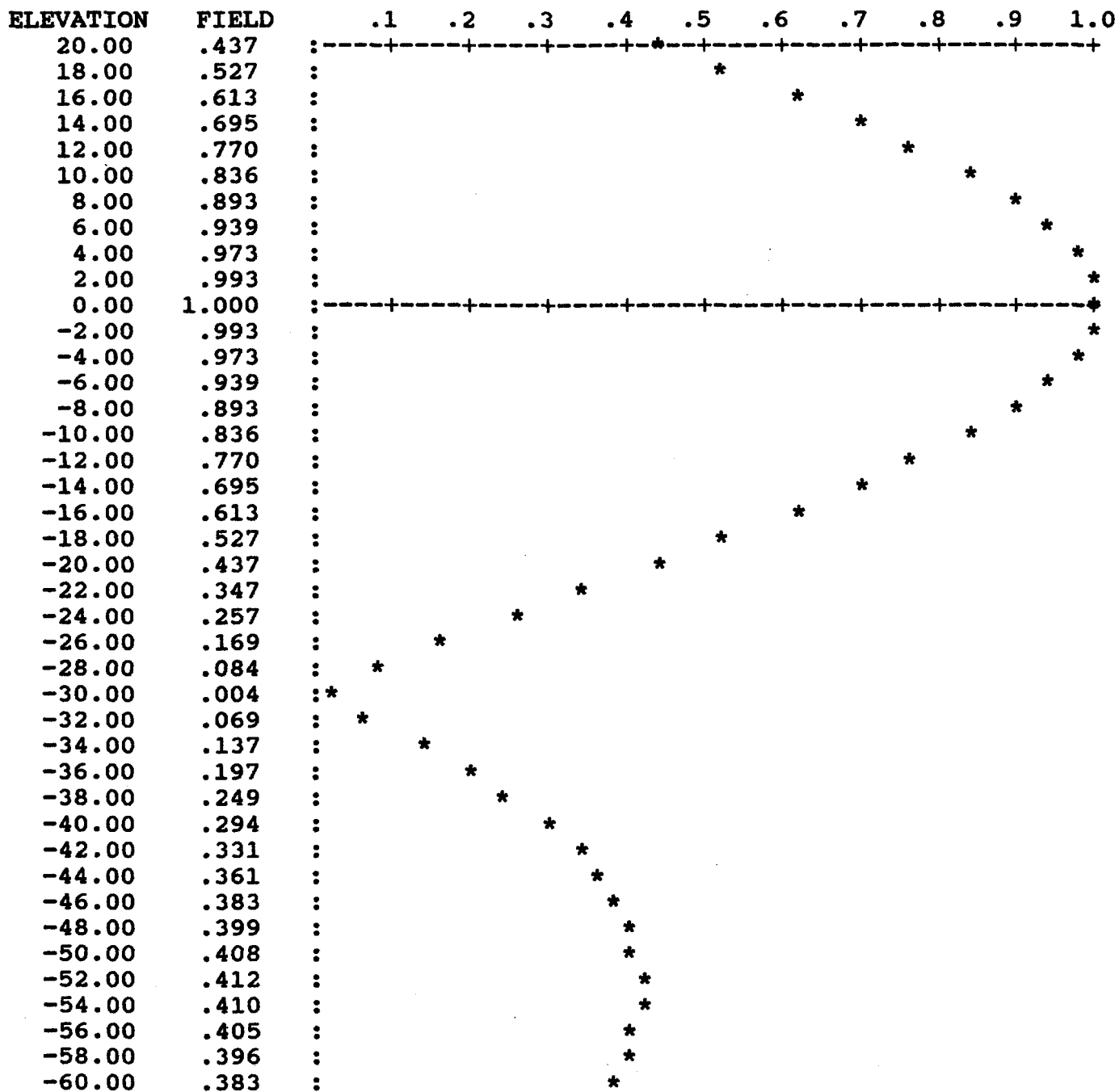
RF SPECIALTIES
ELEVATION PATTERN
ERI FMLDA - 2

DATE: MAY 27, 1992
RMS GAIN= .9971

```
PROGRAM NO.  FMP
BEAM TILT=    0%
NULL FILL=    0%
```

PLOT PREPARED FOR: VICTORY/SEELYVILLE

FREQ: 95.9 mHz



DIRECTIONAL ANTENNA CHARACTERISTICS

1. The antenna will be side mounted on the tower. The method of mounting on the tower will be coordinated with the antenna manufacturer and will be totally in accordance with the antenna manufacturer's instructions as specified in Sec. 73.316(c)(5) of the Commission's Rules and Regulations.

2. The antenna will not be mounted on the top of an antenna tower which includes a top-mounted platform larger than the nominal cross-section of the tower in the horizontal plane as specified in Sec. 73.316(c)(6) of the Commission's Rules and Regulations.

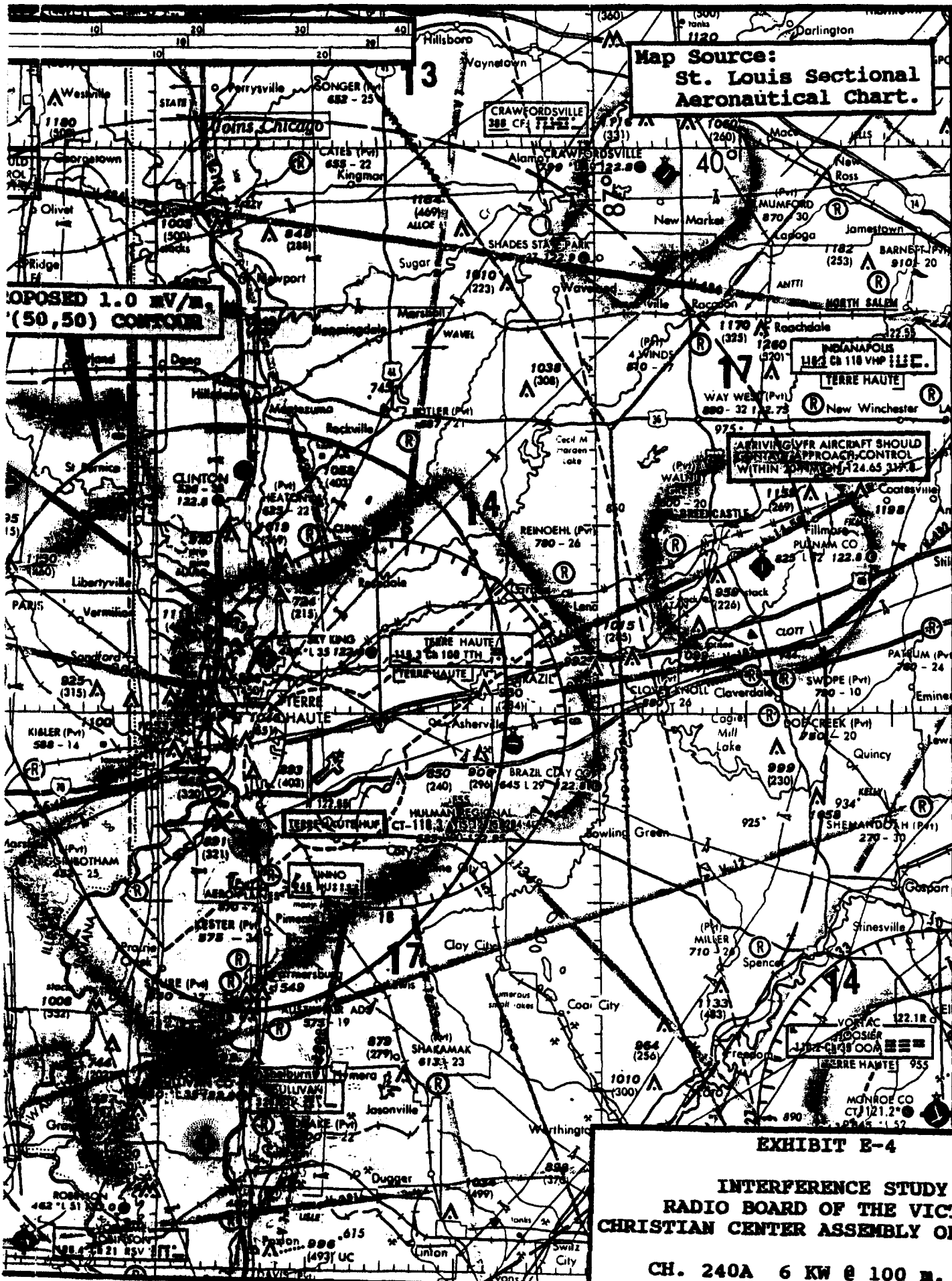
3. No other antennas of any type will be mounted on the same tower level as the directional antenna. No antenna of any type will be mounted within the horizontal or vertical distance specified by the antenna manufacturer as necessary for proper directional operation in accordance with Sec. 73.316(c)(7) of the Commission's Rules and Regulations.

EXHIBIT E-3

The allocation is "grandfathered" under Section 73.213 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations at 3.0 KW. with an antenna height of 100 meters. It is not possible to increase power to 6.0 KW. at 100 meters due to short-spacings to either Effingham, Illinois or to Franklin, Indiana.

Significant difficulties have been involved in seeking a fully spaced transmitter site which would be acceptable to the Federal Aviation Administration. In this particular instance, the Federal Aviation Administration has advised the proponent by letter that it was probable that a Hazard Determination would be issued for the currently proposed site. To avoid the Hazard Determination and the subsequent difficulty in obtaining a construction permit, the proponent has elected to move to a new site on an existing authorized tower. The move to that tower does cause a minor short-spacing situation to FM broadcast station WCRC at Effingham, Illinois. However, contour protection adequately eliminates any possible interference to or from that facility.

The proposed site will still provide a city grade signal over the entire city of license and will minimize environmental considerations through location on an existing tower.



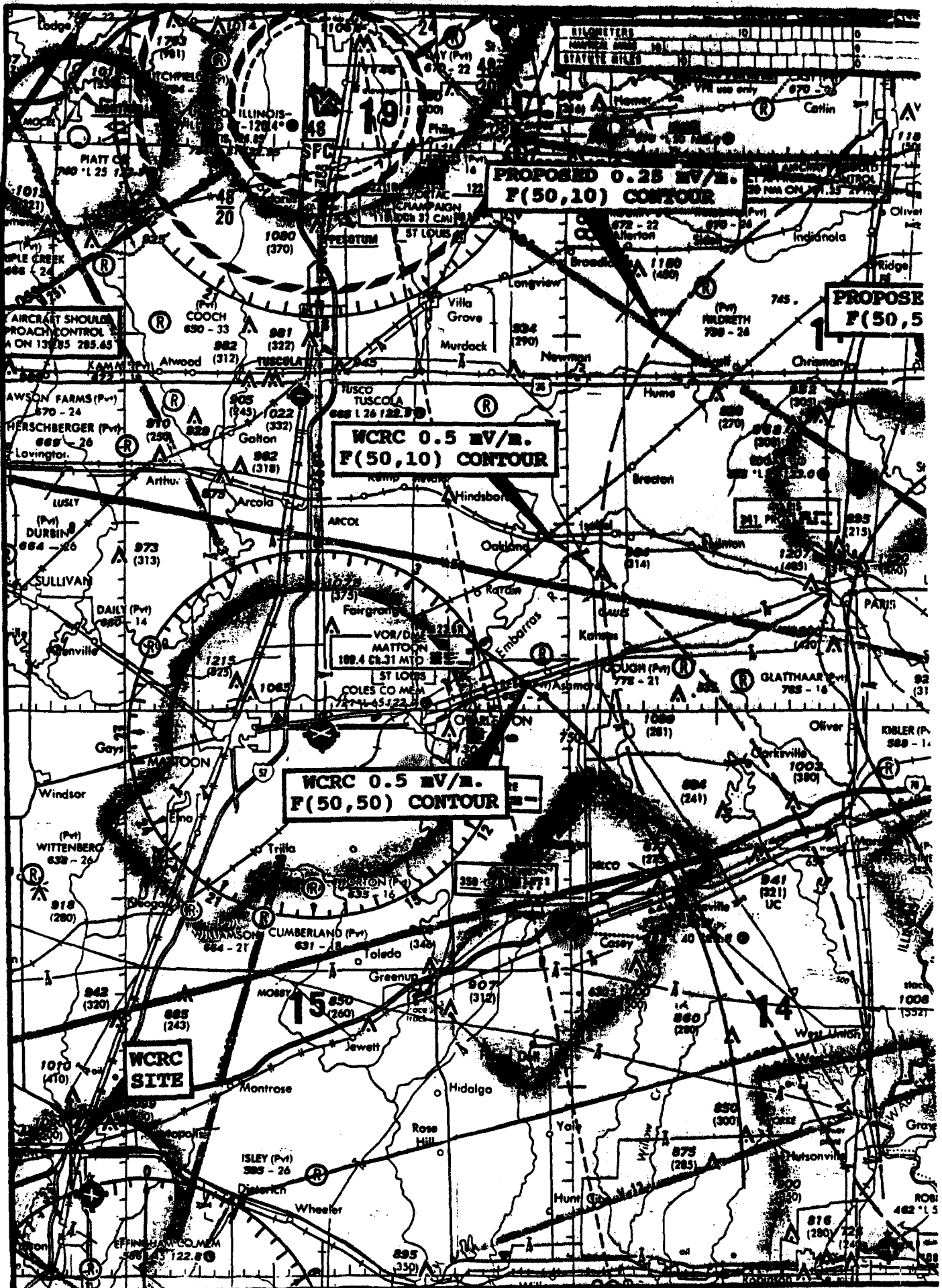
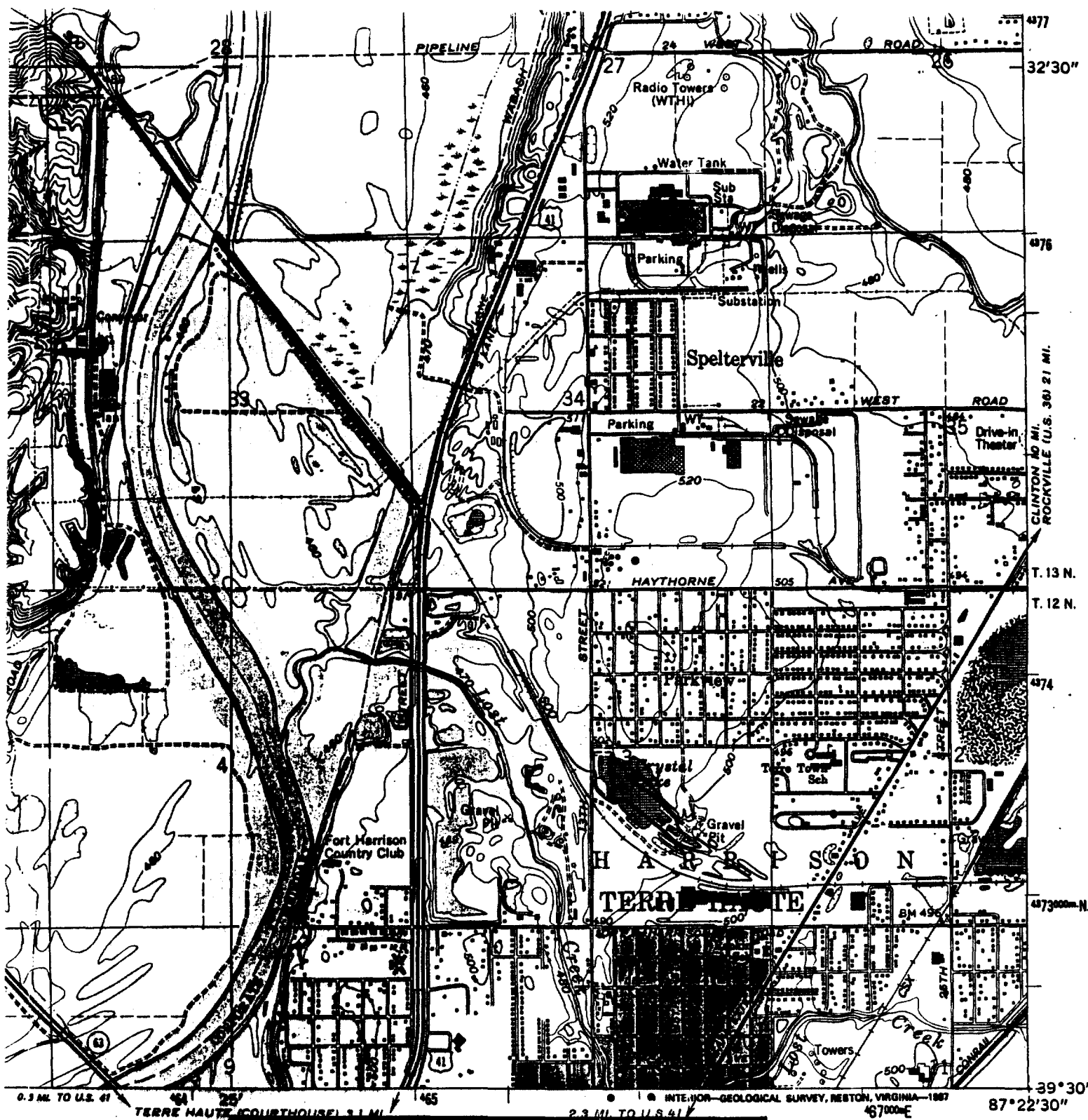


EXHIBIT E-5

The facility would be located on a tower currently occupied by two FM broadcast stations and by multiple business band and industrial users. Spectrum analysis measurements will be performed before the proposed facility is placed into operation and following the starting of equipment tests. If any spurious signals are determined to result from the joint operation of the proposed facility with those existing facilities, the applicant will provide filters as necessary to eliminate all such spurious signals.



STANDARDS
22092
IAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204

EXHIBIT E-6
SITE LOCATION MAP
RADIO BOARD OF THE VICTORY
CHRISTIAN CENTER ASSEMBLY OF GOD, INC.
CH. 240A 6 KW @ 100 m. AAT.
Seelyville, Indiana
May, 1992

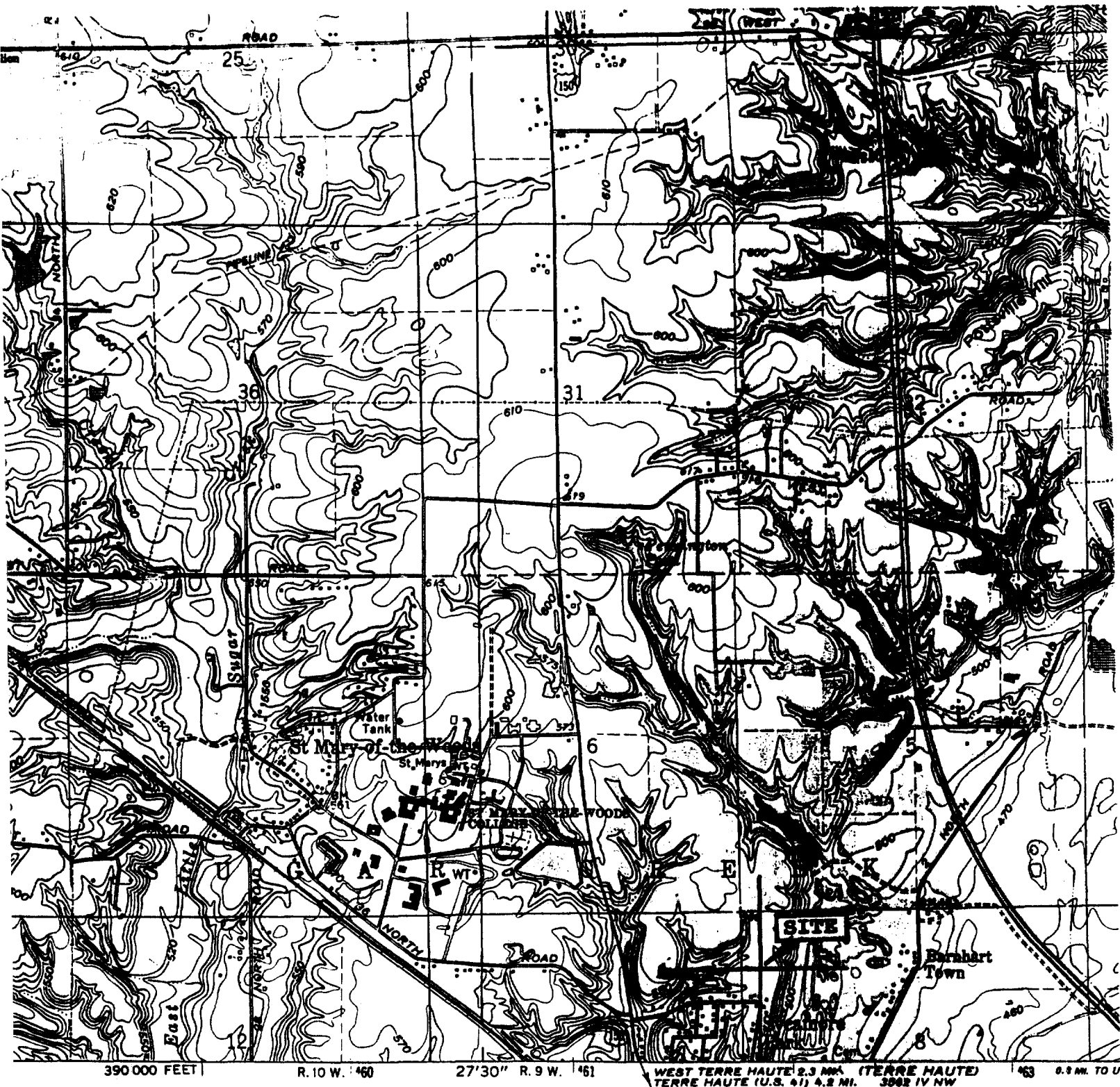
Revisions shown in purple and woodland compiled in cooperation with
State of Indiana agencies from aerial photographs

AND CLASSIFICATION
Light-duty
Unimproved dirt
Route
State Route

NEW GOSHEN, IND
39087-E4-TF-024
DEPOSIT

PEO
PUB
LIBR

MAR 12



Geological Survey

all photographs taken
Revised 1963

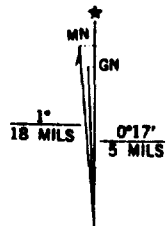
and on

icks,

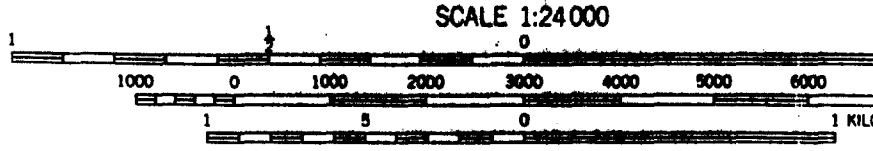
1983

field lines where
information is unchecked

findings are shown

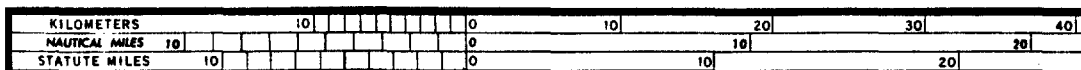
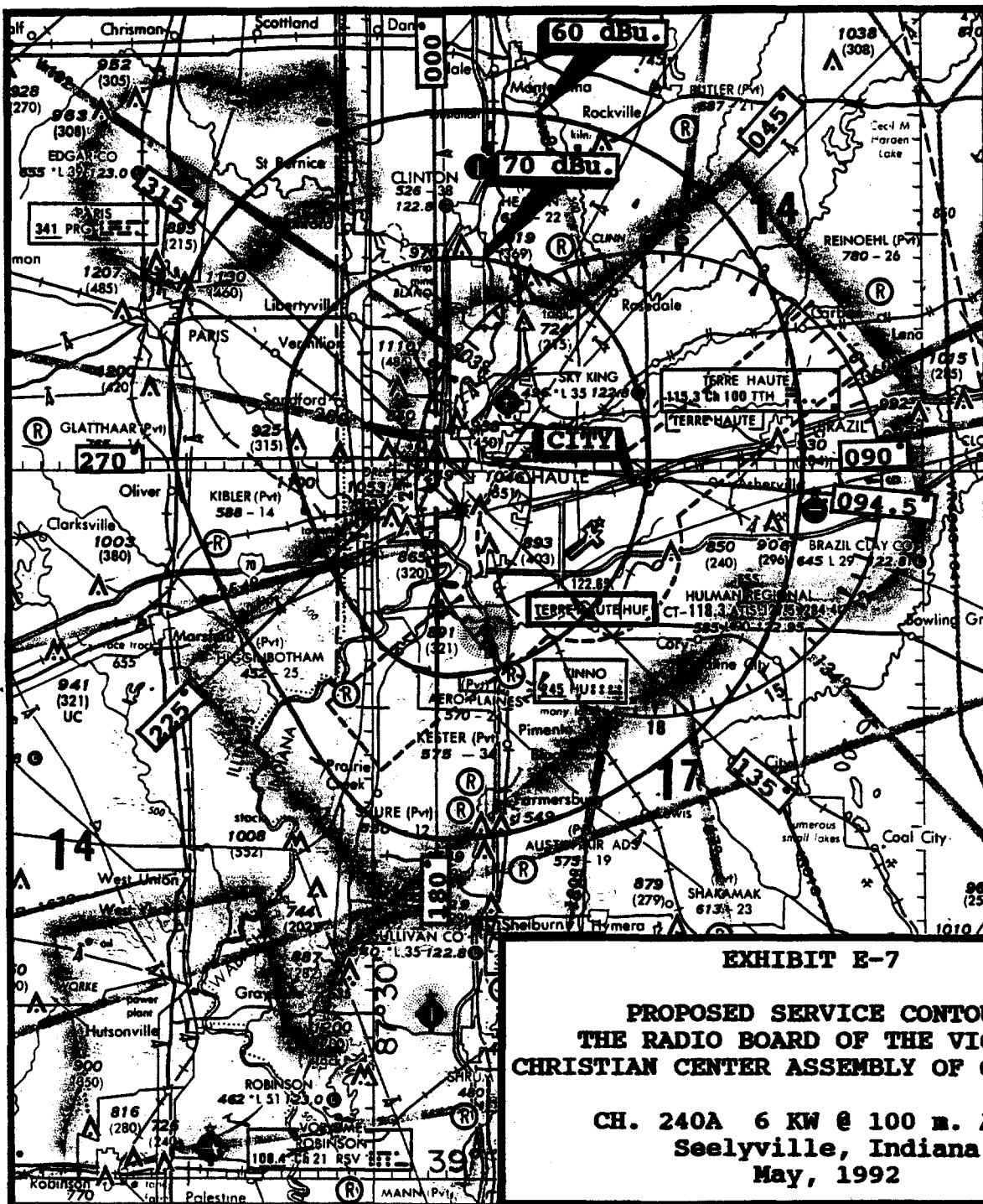


UTM GRID AND 1986 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
AND INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, INDIANAPOLIS, IN
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON



Map Source:
St. Louis Sectional
Aeronautical Chart

***** ANSI STANDARD REPORT FOR VICTORY *****

Horizontal ERP= 6 kW

Vertical ERP= 6 kW

Center of radiation above ground= 93 meters

Bottom bay above ground= 91.5 meters

Worst case power density from C. OF RAD.= 0.0464 mW/square centimeter
FM RADIATION IS 4.64 PERCENT OF ALLOWABLE

Worst case power density from BOTTOM BAY= 0.0479 mW/square centimeter
FM RADIATION IS 4.79 PERCENT OF ALLOWABLE

RESTRICTED AREA begins 20.0 meters below the VICTORY antenna bottom bay OR
71.5 meters above ground

***** ANSI STANDARD REPORT FOR WZZQ *****

Horizontal ERP= 25 kW

Vertical ERP= 25 kW

Center of radiation above ground= 201 meters

Bottom bay above ground= 193 meters

Worst case power density from C. OF RAD.= 0.0413 mW/square centimeter
FM RADIATION IS 4.13 PERCENT OF ALLOWABLE

Worst case power density from BOTTOM BAY= 0.0448 mW/square centimeter
FM RADIATION IS 4.48 PERCENT OF ALLOWABLE

RESTRICTED AREA begins 40.9 meters below the WZZQ antenna bottom bay OR
152.1 meters above ground

***** ANSI STANDARD REPORT FOR WCRT *****

Horizontal ERP= .55 kW

Vertical ERP= .55 kW

Center of radiation above ground= 91 meters

Bottom bay above ground= 90 meters

Worst case power density from C. OF RAD.= 0.0044 mW/square centimeter
FM RADIATION IS 0.44 PERCENT OF ALLOWABLE

Worst case power density from BOTTOM BAY= 0.0045 mW/square centimeter
FM RADIATION IS 0.45 PERCENT OF ALLOWABLE

RESTRICTED AREA begins 6.1 meters below the WCRT antenna bottom bay OR
83.9 meters above ground

***** FM SUMMARY *****

Total power density from FM antennas (C. O. R.)=0.0921 mW/square centimeter
Total power density from FM antennas (BOTTOM BAY)=0.0972 mW/square centimeter

TOTAL RADIATION FROM FM ANTENNAS (C. O. R.) IS 9.209999 PERCENT OF ALLOWABLE
TOTAL RADIATION FROM FM ANTENNAS (BOTTOM BAY) IS 9.719999 PERCENT OF ALLOWABLE

NOTE: RESTRICTED AREA is defined for each individual FM antenna

RF RADIATION EXPOSURE PREVENTION PROCEDURES

The applicant agrees to the following measures which will assure compliance with OST Bulletin No. 65 entitled "Evaluating Compliance with FCC-Specified Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Radiation". A restricted area will be established beginning at a point outside the area where the guidelines may be exceeded, either at ground level or at an elevation above ground level.

MEASURES TAKEN TO PROTECT THE GENERAL PUBLIC:

The center of radiation and bottom bay of the FM antenna is or will be at a height above ground greater than the value listed in Table 1 of OST Bulletin No. 65 and will prevent the exposure of humans to RF radiation levels in excess of the American National Standards Institute guidelines (ANSI C95.1-1982). Appropriate measures, including the posting of warning signs which describe the nature of the hazard, will be or have been taken to preclude casual or inadvertent access to the supporting structure.

MEASURES TAKEN TO PROTECT COMPANY EMPLOYEES AND CONTRACT LABOR:

For personnel whose duties require them to enter the restricted area, the following procedure has been or will be instituted to ensure that exposure to RF radiation levels will not exceed the established guidelines:

The nonionizing RF levels at any particular work location will be determined through measurement to determine their exact value. The time-averaging methods described in the ANSI standard will be applied to limit exposure to working personnel, OR

If the levels are too high for such methods or if the time required to be spent inside the restricted area is larger than would be permissible by the averaging method, all emission of RF energy will cease during the work period to the extent that such RF energy would exceed the ANSI guidelines for any time period.

This policy is or will be posted at the access point to the restricted area. Anyone requiring access to the restricted area who feels the duties to be performed may place them at risk of exposure to unsafe levels of RF radiation should not enter the restricted area and are to immediately contact either the General Manager or the Chief Operator.

ATTACHMENT B

FAA Acknowledgement of Notice of Proposed Construction

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION
Great Lakes Region, AGL-530
2300 East Devon Avenue
Des Plaines, IL 60018

In Reply Refer To
AERONAUTICAL STUDY NO.
90-AGL-2360-0E

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF NOTICE OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OR ALTERATION

PROPOSER:
The Radio Board of the
Victory Christian Center
Assembly of God, Inc.
9400 Wabash Avenue
Terre Haute, IN 47803

CONSTRUCTION LOCATION:
East Glen IN

LATITUDE : 39-30-10.
LONGITUDE: 087-19-01.

HEIGHT: AGL 327. ft AMSL 897. ft

CONSTRUCTION PROPOSED: Radio Tower
FREQUENCY: 95.9 MHz.
EFFECTIVE RADIATED POWER (ERP): 6.0 KW

The Federal Aviation Administration acknowledges receipt of notice dated 12/03/90, concerning the proposed construction or alteration described above.

A study has been conducted under the provisions of Part 77 of the Federal Aviation Regulations to determine whether the proposed construction would be an obstruction to air navigation, whether it should be marked and lighted to enhance safety in air navigation, and whether supplemental notice of start and completion of construction is required to permit timely charting and notification to airmen. The findings of that study are as follows:

The proposed construction would exceed Part 77 obstruction standards and further aeronautical study is necessary to determine whether it would be a hazard to air navigation. Pending completion of any further study, it is presumed the construction would be a hazard to air navigation.

Further study may be requested by the sponsor within 30 days of this acknowledgment.

The potential for electromagnetic interference (EMI) exists. See remarks.

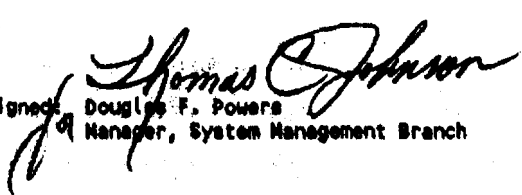
If the proposed structure were reduced in height to not exceed 155 ft. above ground level (725 ft. above mean sea level), it would not exceed Part 77 obstruction standards.

If the structure is subject to the licensing authority of the FCC, a copy of this acknowledgment will be sent to that Agency.

>>>> NOTICE IS REQUIRED ANYTIME THE PROJECT IS ABANDONED OR THE PROPOSAL IS MODIFIED <<<<

Remarks:

See attachment for electromagnetic interference (EMI) effects. Any height greater than 155'AGL/725'AMSL will have an adverse impact on instrument flight rule (IFR) procedures to Sky King Airport Terre Haute, IN.

Signed: 
Douglas F. Powers
Manager, System Management Branch

Issued In: Des Plaines, Illinois
On: 01/24/91

Airspace Case # : 90-AGL-2260
Transmitter Location: EAST GLEN. IN
Proponent Frequency: 93.9 MHz

Date: 12-31-1990

The impact of the proposed radio transmitter system on Aeronautical Radio Services is as follows:

Aircraft making a very high frequency omnidirectional radio range (VOR) approach to TERRE HAUTE SKY KING airport utilizing the frequency of 115.3 MHz will be subject to the following hazardous interference:

INTERFERENCE TYPE	F1 (MHz)	F2 (MHz)	F3 (MHz)	IM Result (MHz)	Threshold (dBm)
----------------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	--------------------	--------------------

VOR OVERLOAD

COMMUNICATION OVERLOAD

-10

VOR overload interference occurs whenever the signal from the proponent's transmitter equals or exceeds the threshold level at any point within the FPSV.

* Communication overload interference occurs whenever the signal from the proponent's transmitter equals or exceeds -10 dBm at any point within the FPSV.

Ground receivers at HULMAN REGIONAL airport located at TERRE HAUTE, IN are subject to interference.

In order to eliminate spurious interference, the proponent must provide written assurance that the transmitter spurious radiation will be attenuated below the unmodulated carrier level (video carrier if a TV station) in accordance with the table shown below:

Frequency Range	Required Spurious Attenuation (db)
-----------------	------------------------------------

118 to 137 MHz

84

In-band interference occurs whenever the ground communication receiver is subjected to signals greater than or equal to -104 dBm.



WILLIE WELLS
SUPERVISOR SPECTRUM ENGINEERING
AGL 483

90-AGL-2260-OE
12-31-1990

ATTACHMENT C

FEBRUARY 5, 1991 Letter Requesting Circularization

D.L. Markley & Associates, Inc.

Consulting Engineers
2104 WEST MOSS
PEORIA, ILLINOIS 61604

MEMBER: AFCCE

February 5, 1991

AREA CODE 309
TELEPHONE 673-7511

Federal Aviation Administration
Great Lakes Region
2300 East Devon Avenue
Des Plaines, Illinois 60018

RE: Aeronautical Study No.90-AGL-2260-OE

Gentlemen:

With regard to the above identified study, the proponent understands that it would be necessary to attenuate all spurious radiation in the frequency range of 118-137 MHz. to a level of 84 dB. below carrier level. The proponent agrees to limit the spurious radiation in that fashion.

Secondly, the proponent understands that there is some concern regarding VOR overload when making a VOR approach to Terre Haute Sky King Airport. The proponent agrees to utilize an antenna with half wavelength spacing between elements. This will greatly reduce the signal above the horizon, thereby greatly reducing the signal transmitted upward into the protected service volume.

It is understood that circularization of this proposal is required. The proponent hereby requests that such circularization be made.

Sincerely yours,



Donald L. Markley, P.E.

DLM:sb

cc:Victory

ATTACHMENT D

APRIL 29, 1992 FAA Letter

April 29, 1992

The Radio Board of the
Victory Christian Center
Assembly of God, Inc.
9400 Wabash Avenue
Terre Haute, IN 47803

% Donald L. Markley
D.L. Markley & Associates, Inc.
Consulting Engineers
2104 West Moss
Peoria, IL 61604

REF: Aeronautical Study No. 90-AGL-2260-OE

Dear Mr. Markley:

Aeronautical study of the proposal to construct a
327'AGL/897'AMSL antenna tower in the vicinity of East Glen,
Indiana has been completed.

The proposed structure would be located approximately 3.22
nautical miles north of the Hulman Regional Airport, also 3.89
nautical miles southeast of Sky King Airport, Terre Haute, IN.
It would exceed the obstruction standards of the Federal Aviation
Regulations, Part 77 as follows:

Section 77.23(a)(3) by 170 ft. - a height that increases a
minimum instrument flight altitude within a terminal area
(TERPS criteria) for Sky King Airport.

The formal study, which you requested, included circularization
of the proposal for public aeronautical comment by letter dated
March 11, 1992. Three letters of objection were received as a
result of the circular. The Indiana Department of
Transportation, Hulman Regional Airport and Brown Flying School,
Inc. of Sky King Airport were the respondents. They objected on
the basis of an increase in minimum descent altitude on the
approach to Sky King Airport at Terre Haute, IN. which would
adversely effect instrument flight rules (IFR) traffic into the
airport.

The proposal would necessitate the following standard instrument
approach procedures (SIAP) revisions/changes at Sky King Airport,
Terre Haute, Indiana.

Increase the VOR-A circling SIAP MDA for category aircraft
(CAT) A, and B from 1040' AMSL to 1200' AMSL.

The MDA is the minimum altitude to which an aircraft may descend while on the approach to the airport during periods when reduced visibility and/or a low cloud ceiling condition exists. If the pilot cannot achieve visual reference to the ground upon reaching the MDA, the approach must be abandoned. This results in the aircraft having to proceed to an alternate airport or waiting for improved weather conditions.

Study revealed that the Sky King Airport in fiscal year 1990 had 165 (general aviation) utilize the instrument approach procedures under actual instrument weather conditions. This represents a substantial number of aircraft that could be adversely affected. Any increase to an existing MDA to accommodate the proposal would severely impact and reduce the utility of the airport.

Aeronautical study for IFR effect at the Sky King Airport disclosed substantial adverse effect upon IFR operations and procedures. Any increase in MDA's to accommodate the proposed structure would have a significant adverse effect on category A and B aircraft executing VOR-A circling approaches to all runways at Sky King Airport, Terre Haute, Indiana. It was determined that it was not possible to modify the approach to accommodate the proposal, and this is the only approach at this airport.

The administrative procedures of Federal Aviation Regulations, Part 77 require that we issue a formal Determination of Hazard or No Hazard to Air Navigation following the conclusion of the study. The proposal's substantial adverse effect warrants a Determination of Hazard to Air Navigation. Alternatives include reducing the proposed structure to 157'AGL/727'AMSL, relocation to a new site, or withdrawing the proposal. Because airspace determinations are disseminated widely, we shall withhold final processing of this aeronautical study until you have had time to review and reconsider all the pertinent facts regarding your proposal and to reply to this information. If we do not hear from you in writing regarding this matter by May 27, 1992, we will proceed with final action.

If you have any questions, please contact our office at (312) 694-7569.

Sincerely,

Original signed by
RICHARD N. KOCH

Douglas F. Powers,
Manager, System Management Branch, AGL-530

cc: AGL-531.5 (wo/enclosures)
AGL-531 (rf) (wo/enclosures)

AGL-531.5:RKoch:rk:x7569:04/28/92:OE90\90-2260A.PRE

CERTIFICATION OF SERVICE

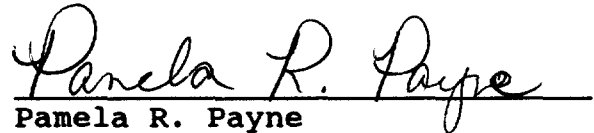
I, Pamela R. Payne, hereby certify that on this 29th day of May, 1992, copies of the foregoing PETITION FOR LEAVE TO AMEND were hand delivered or mailed, first class, postage prepaid, to the following:

Administrative Law Judge John M. Frysiak *
Federal Communications Commission
2000 L Street, N.W., Room 223
Washington, D.C. 20054

Robert Zauner, Esquire *
Hearing Branch, Mass Media Bureau
Federal Communications Commission
2025 M Street, N.W., Room 7212
Washington, D.C. 20554

Chief, Data Management Staff *
Mass Media Bureau
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, N.W., Room 350
Washington, D.C. 20554

Stanley G. Emert, Jr., Esquire
Law Office of Stanley G. Emert, Jr.
2318 Second Avenue, Suite 845
Seattle, Washington 98121
Counsel for Crystal Clear Communications, Inc.


Pamela R. Payne

* HAND DELIVERED